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W.M. MOFFATT

HURRY TO GET HERE

25 pieces of Japan Silk, worth in a Regular way, 35c to 60c, all colors to choose from on Friday and Saturday for a fraction of cost **25c. yd**

EXTRA! EXTRA!

Ladies' Embroidered White Waists; also Sailor Effects in first-class qualities. Regular prices range as high as \$2.00. Our special this week, for each **75c**

Hundreds and Hundreds of Dollar's Worth of Mens' Furnishings Sacrificed

Mens' Shirts worth up to \$1.25 for **75c**

Mens' Work Shirts, worth up to \$1.25, for **65c**

Mens' Underwear worth 75c and \$1 for **50c**

Mens' Work Gloves Reg. at \$1.00 for **50c**

Mens' Wool Sox Reg. 35c. for **20c**

Union Made Overalls, Reg. \$1.35 for **\$1.00**

Everybody on the run to

BUCK & HOWSON'S Closing-Out Sale

The place of Bargains, Crowds and Excitement, Hundreds of People throng the Store Daily

The Parting Shot on Groceries

Gold Seal 40c. Tea for **25c.** a lb.
Robin Hood Keystone Flour for **\$2.75**
Granulated Sugar for **\$1.15**
Royal Crown Soap for **20c.** a pkge.

Gallon Cans of Apples for **35c.**
Tomatoes, E. D. Smith Brand (the best) **15c.**
Tobacco, 3 plugs for **25c.**
Tapioca and Sago, Both **3 lbs. for 25c.**

Buy your Supply NOW at Reduced Prices

Buck & Howson's Close Out Sale

The Evelyn Sales Co.

of Calgary
Generalling the Campaign

DON'T WAIT!

15-cent FLANNELTIES for 9 Cents

To-morrow, 10 pieces regular 15c a yard; buy all you want **9c. yd**

12 1-2 cts. a Yard

Buy 15c. 18c. 20c. and 25c. lines in Cottons, Muslins, Art Goods, Denims

8c. MUSLINS

OUT IT GOES! 25 pieces of Muslin all ready for Summer Dresses. Regular values up to 25c. Out to-morrow at **8c. yd**

More Bargains at Prices You Won't Find Outside The BUCK & HOWSON Store

All the Long Kid Gloves, up to \$3.00 in Tans, Black and White **\$1.95**

Hair-pins, Pins, Darning Wool, Safety Pins and hundreds of other small-ware, all 2 for **5c.**

50 cent Undervests and Corset Covers for **25c**

200 Nightgowns and Underskirts **\$1.00**

THE DOMINION BANK

W. L. DUNN, President, J. M. DODD, General Manager.

Capital paid up \$1,000,000
Reserve Fund \$5,000,000
Total Assets \$76,000,000

You Can Start With \$1.

Some of the largest accounts in our Savings Department were started in a modest way.

An account can be opened with one dollar or more.

CLARESHOLM BRANCH: O. H. EHNES, Manager.

Figures of Fire



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Tree Planting

By I. W. Cook

Planting should be done while the trees are dormant, or just as they start in the spring. If planting can get be done as soon as the trees are received they should be heeled in, in a cool, shady place in moist, mellow soil. The shade will prevent the trees from starting to grow.

Never allow the roots to become dry. All bruised or broken roots should be cut off. Good roots should be used to protect the bare live roots;

these are the feeders, while the large strong roots are the skeleton or anchorage for the tree. In bare heeled or deciduous trees the tops should be pruned off according to the amount of root system. If the root system is poor, prune the top vigorously. It can be pruned down to a mere stub with only one or two buds above ground.

Evergreen seedlings should not be pruned. Evergreens die as soon as the roots become dry on the outside. When the roots are not surrounded with a ball of earth, they should be

put in water, puddled mud, or heeled in as soon as taken from the shipping package. During planting the roots of evergreens, which are not surrounded with soil, should be kept in a ball of this puddled mud. Never leave the roots exposed to the sun or wind. The puddled mud adheres to the roots and makes better soil contact.

In planting the depth and width of the hole should correspond to the actual size of the root. The tree should be set one or two inches deeper than it originally grew, so that it will adjust itself to the settling of the soil or frost-heaving. The roots should be spread out as they grow and the dirt carefully filled in and packed solid around them. The top or surface should be covered with loose soil which acts as mulch. If the soil is dry a little water should be poured in before the loose earth is thrown over the top, but do not water so much that a puddle is forced around the roots as the soil is liable to crack away from them when it dries out. A good plan in a dry region is to fill the hole with sawdust or straw before the trees are set out.

To get good results in tree planting all livestock should be kept away from the trees and they should be cultivated the same as an orchard. The Humestead.



LIQUOR LICENSE ORDINANCE

APPLICATION FOR LIQUOR LICENSE

The following applications for liquor licenses will be considered by the Board of License Commissioners, at the annual meeting to be held in the City Hall, Macleod, on Thursday the fifteenth day of May 1913 at 3:30 o'clock a.m.

Patrick Robert Burke, for consent to the transfer to himself of the license granted William A. Bannion in respect to the Cayley Hotel, situate

on Lots 9 & 10, Block 2, Plan 960 J, Cayley.

Patrick Robert Burke, for renewal of license in respect to the Cayley Hotel, situate on Lots 9 & 10, Block 2, Plan 960 J, Cayley.

Elizabeth McKenzie, for renewal of license in respect to the Nanton Hotel, situate on Lots 1, 2 & 3, Plan 1293 J, Nanton.

Auditorium Hotel Company Limited, for consent to the transfer to itself of the license granted Adèle Jacques in respect to the Auditorium Hotel, Nanton.

Auditorium Hotel Company Limited, for renewal of license in respect to the Auditorium Hotel, Nanton.

Charles W. Coultry, and William J. Stockes, for renewal of license in respect to the Stavelay Hotel, situate on the most easterly 80 feet throughout of Lots 1, 2 & 3 in Block 5, Plan 1293 J, Stavelay.

Thomas Guy, for renewal of license in respect to the Queens Hotel, situate on Lots 9, 10 & 11, Block 126, Claresholm.

John A. Mitchell, for renewal of license in respect to the Wilton Hotel, situate on Lots 11, 12 & 13, Block 2, Claresholm.

Joseph Giroux, for renewal of license in respect to the Hotel, situate on the east half of Lot 13, Block 4, Plan 147-N, Claresholm.

John Daly, for renewal of license in respect to the Alberta Hotel, situate on Lot 24, Block 2, Grouse.

Thomas H. Stedman, for renewal of license in respect to the Queen's Hotel, situate on Lot 27 on the north side of 24th Street west of Fifth Avenue, Macleod.

William H. Atkins, for renewal of license in respect to the American Hotel, situate on Lots 33 and 34 on the south side of 24th Street west of Fifth Avenue, Macleod.

D. J. Grier, John A. Swierston and Richard J. Jones, for renewal of license in respect to the Empire Hotel, situate on Lot 27 on the North side of Fifteenth Street west of Fifth Avenue, Town of Macleod.

The Harbison's Box Company, for renewal of wholesale liquor license in respect to the building situate on Lot 28 on the North side of 24th Street west of Fifth Avenue, Macleod.



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will give you more pleasure than any records or any sound-reproducing instrument have ever been capable of giving you before. This is because the Blue Amberol has caught all of the richness and beauty of the music sung or played by the great artists, and because the Edison Phonograph brings out all that is in the Blue Amberol. And the pleasure you take in your Edison and Blue Amberol will never diminish because the Blue Amberol will never wear and is practically unbreakable. Hear them today at your Edison dealer's.

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O. L. Reinecke
Claresholm, Alta.

Illustrated Rome

The only remaining lecture of the Epworth League Lecture Course is the postponed Illustrated lecture by Rev. G. S. Kerby, D.D., of Calgary, on "Rome, The Eternal City." This lecture will be held in the Methodist Church on Tuesday, May 6th. The postponement of this treat caused by the illness of Dr. Kerby last January, was a source of disappointment to many and all will be glad to hear that the Dr. is coming on May 6th.

The first of the native wild Don't forget the Footlights Dramatic Society have some good laughs for you next Friday evening, April 26th at the Opera House.

usual.

Good Dramatic Bill

It is good news that the Footlights Dramatic Society are going to give us one more entertainment before the season closes. A three-part bill is announced for Friday evening, April 25th, at the Opera House here. The ladies of the Society have a one act comedy, "Between the Soup and the Savoury," from the pen of Dr. Jennings, in which the parlourmaid, the kitchenmaid and the cook develop some laughable situations. This curtain raiser is a sure cure for the blues. A concert, short and choice, comes in as the meat in the sandwich, with "Slasher and Crasher," of the same funny class as old "Box and Cox," which has made the tears of laughter run down the cheeks of English audiences for many years, as the concluding part of the bill. Several of the local favorites will appear in one or the other of these playlets. Everyone should make a point to attend this last dramatic performance of the season.

Fine Horse Sale

The announcement is made of the sale at the farm of S. L. Lee on May 8th of the fine horses and jacks which have been the envy of horsemen. Imported and registered stallions and jacks and many other fine mares and geldings will be offered for sale. It is expected that horse buyers will be here from a distance to pick up some of this stock and local men should not let the pick of it be carried off from under their noses. Good stock is an asset to any neighborhood and we need the best here. The sale posters giving full particulars will be up in a day or so.

No Votes for Women

The Ontario Legislature last week had before it no fewer than three bills aiming to extend the franchise to women, and one of them was supposed to have the Government's sanction, but they were all turned down. One of the bills went no farther than to propose that those women who have the right to vote at municipal elections should also have the right to vote at Provincial elections; but even this timid attempt to extend the franchise was not acceptable to our legislators. There was no hesitancy, either, in dealing with the matter. Whatever the Premier's faults may be, he usually speaks pretty plainly, and in this case he can hardly be misunderstood. The *Mail and Empire* quotes him as saying that: "It was well understood that legislation was enacted in response to public demand, but, while there were a few individuals in Toronto asking for the vote, there was no general feeling throughout the Province that the Parliamentary franchise should be extended to women. On the other hand, if there was a de-

mand for adopting the principle of the bill, no reason had been given by hon. gentlemen opposite, and from that standpoint the passage of the bill would be an illogical act. In view of that circumstance, there was no duty upon the House to pass any bill into law with reference to which there is no public demand whatever." The phrase "no public demand whatever" will not be accepted by many as an accurate statement of the facts; and the fact that the Opposition voted solidly for women suffrage would seem to imply that there must be at least some public demand. We question whether Sir James would personally favor women suffrage even if the demand were overwhelming; but probably in that case he would submit, more or less gracefully, to the inevitable. That women suffrage is practically a certainty for Canada seems to be generally admitted, even by its opponents, but our legislators in this Province evidently want our sisters to make a little louder demand before they pass the necessary legislation. And there are some bitter and irreconcilable opponents of the change, as, for instance, the liquor traffic. The *Christian Guardian*.

Correct Feeding For Baby Chicks

Nothing should be fed baby chicks for from 24 to 36 hours after hatching. During this time they should merely be kept warm. When the chicks leave the brooder and begin feathering out, we add to the wheat bran about ten per cent. fine bone meal, a little later some wheat middlings, then corn meal and gluten, or when we can get it we prefer buckwheat middlings to gluten, but buckwheat middlings are not always obtainable, nor are they always of good quality. Of late millers have added the bran to the middlings, and in some cases they contain considerable hulls in which case it is not well to use them.

Pullets raised in this manner are as fond of dry mash as they are of grain, and sometimes leave grain to eat at the feed hopper. When pullets learn to eat dry mash while young there is little difficulty in bringing them to laying at any time. We make the mash such at first as will grow the frame, and when sufficiently matured add richer ingredients and bring them to laying maturity. Leghorn pullets fed in this manner will naturally come to laying when about five months old, and at that age be fully developed.

The chicks should be fed five times a day, moderately. This keeps them well nourished and prevents indigestion caused by gorging at infrequent feedings. Only as much feed as the chicks will consume readily in a few moments should be given. Scatter the mash over a litter of fine cut alfalfa or straw.

After about the sixth week the

chicks should be fed a little alfalfa meal mixed in the mash. This gives perfect feed possessing all the essential nutrition necessary for the complete development of the chick. The alfalfa meal supplies the needed protein and acts as a bowel regulator.

Plenty of grit is a very important thing in feeding chicks. It is their means of masticating and digesting food. When the chicks are in the brooder give them a handful of grit to each fifteen handfuls of food. After they begin to eat from the hopper, place a quantity of grit therein.



The First Drink

Who ever heard of a drunkard who had never taken his first drink?

Who ever heard of a drunkard who had not first been a tippler?

Who ever heard of any man taking his first drink voluntarily, deliberately and alone?

Is it not a fact that not one in a million take their first drink in any other manner than through the misdirected generosity of some respected friend, whose offer of the first drink the young man hesitates to refuse for fear of causing offence?

And once the first drink has passed his lips the young man has joined that vast army of drunkard makers, without the assistance of which not one drunkard in ten thousand would ever have acquired that irresistible craving which has hopelessly enslaved him.

And where is the drunkard, no matter how hopeless, who did not at one time cherish the delusion that he could take a drink and leave it alone; that only the weak willed were unable to stop before reaching the danger point?—Catholic Columbian.

The great cause of social crime is drink. The great cause of poverty is drink. When I hear of a family broken up, I ask the cause—drink. If I go to the gallows, and ask its victim the cause, the answer, drink! Then I ask myself in perfect wonderment, why do not men put a stop to this thing?—Archbishop Ireland.

Swat the Cutworm.

Lethbridge April 16—The *Porosagratia delorata* or insignificant but dreaded cutworm which did so much damage to the 1912 crop, is doomed to destruction. Mr. E. H. Strickland, who was appointed field officer of the Dominion bureau of entomology last January, is here for the express purpose of determining the best means of accomplishing this massacre. He arrived last night from Ottawa and will be at the experiment station and farm until next October, conducting experiments along this line.

He will procure a number of the

worms which are the caterpillars of the moth or miller, and will breed them under every condition prevailing in Southern Alberta. Their life history will be studied, and at different stages in their growth, certain poisons will be administered, in order to determine at what stage the worm is most susceptible to attack. Every habit will be studied minutely, as very little is now known about this species of cutworm, which is peculiar to this section. Its life history is not known at the present time.

Although certain poisons and fungi have been found to be effective, no practical means of administering the poison has yet been evolved. Mr. Strickland told the *Herald* this morning that the chief object of his investigation would be to adapt an efficient remedy to practical use by the farmer on his large grain fields.—*The Lethbridge Herald*.

Seed-Grain Treatment

An important problem, which confronts every farmer, is that of plant diseases and how to combat them. It is a well-known fact that some of these diseases live over the winter on the seed or in the soil. This is true of the stinking smut of wheat, covered smut of barley, oat smut and flax wilt, all of which can be controlled more or less readily by seed treatment and crop rotation.

The most common solution used in the treatment of the above diseases consists of one pint formaldehyde thoroughly mixed with forty gallons of water. The grain to be treated for smut is either sprinkled with the solution, placed in sacks and dipped in the solution, or run through a smut-cleaning machine. Before treating with the formaldehyde the grain should be run through a fanning mill in order to get rid of the lighter seed and the smut balls, or placed in a barrel of water, when the smut balls will come to the top and can then be easily skimmed off. Having treated the grain by one of the above methods pile it on a clean floor or canvas and cover with clean sackings for from twelve to twenty-four hours. The sackings is then removed and the grain spread out and allowed to dry. Grain can be treated several months before seeding, but must then be thoroughly dry so that it will not sprout or mold.

In the case of flax the sprinkling method is preferable. The flax should be thoroughly stirred while the solution is sprinkled on it in order that all of the seeds may come in contact with the formaldehyde. It is then piled and covered with clean sackings or canvas for an hour when it is again stirred to prevent the clumping of the seeds on drying.

After treating it is important that the grain be placed on a clean floor, that all sacks and bins to be used for seed be thoroughly disinfected, and that a clean seeder be used. Unless this is done the seed treatment will be of little value. The *Homestead*.